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Mount Vernon Democratic Banner March 26, 1869

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PRINTED AND PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY L. HARPER.

Office in Rogers' Hall, Vine St.

\$2.50 per annum, strictly in advance. Single copies 10 cents. Terms will be strictly adhered to. Advertising done at the usual rates.

OF GENERAL INTEREST.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Christian Church, Vine Street, between Gay and McKenry. Services every Sabbath at 10 o'clock A. M. and 7 o'clock P. M. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock A. M.—Edw. R. MOYER, Pastor. Evangelical Lutheran Church, Sandusky Street, between Gay and McKenry. Services every Sabbath at 10 o'clock A. M. and 7 o'clock P. M.—Rev. J. P. SCHAAR, Pastor. Presbyterian Church, corner Gay and Chestnut streets.—Rev. D. B. HENRY, Pastor. Methodist Episcopal Church, corner Gay and Chestnut streets.—Rev. J. W. HAMILTON, Pastor. Protestant Episcopal Church, corner Gay and High streets.—Rev. R. B. ZEHR, Pastor. The Methodist Church, Mulberry and between Sugar and Hamtramck.—Rev. J. H. HAMILTON, Pastor. Catholic Church, corner High and McKenry.—Rev. J. A. BAKER, Pastor. Baptist Church, Vine Street, between Mulberry and McKenry.—Rev. J. W. LUCAS, Pastor. Congregational Church, Mulberry and between Sugar and Hamtramck.—Rev. E. E. MOXON, Pastor. United Presbyterian, corner Main and Sugar streets.—Rev. J. V. PRINCE, Pastor.

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FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 29, 1866.

NEWS ITEMS.

A house and barn of Mrs. Stoddard's, near the depot, were burned at night, Saturday night, by the upsetting of a Kerosene lamp.

A special from Omaha, says the Union Pacific Railroad will commence carrying passengers and mails to Ogden, one thousand and thirty-four miles west of Omaha, on Thursday.

A dispatch from Denver reports nearly six hundred pounds of silver was shipped to Philadelphia by the Brown Silver Mining Company of Georgetown, being the result of 29 tons of ore.

Gen. Nichols, of Army Headquarters at St. Louis, has received advice that on the 6th of March Gen. Canby and command troops on the North Fork of the River, inside the base of the Washita Mountains, were killed.

The First National Bank, of Rockford, Ill., has failed, and a Receiver has been appointed. The capital is only \$50,000, and the liabilities limited.

The Casco paper mill, at Penn Yan, Yates County, N. Y., was destroyed by fire on Saturday night. Loss \$60,000; partially insured.

The Vulcan Foundry, at Rock Island, Ill., was burned last week. Loss \$15,000. Insured for \$5,000.

P. Bigelow Lawrence, Consul General to Italy, died at Washington, Sunday morning. He was the son of A. Lawrence of Boston.

A girl of ten, undergoing an operation to straighten her eyes, in New York, last week, died from the effects of the chloroform administered.

The depth of snow in Canada is shown by the statement that a traveler's horse was fatally injured by becoming entangled in a telegraph wire twenty feet from the ground.

It is stated that one of the applicants for the Post office at Columbia, South Carolina, is a lady, and another an ex-Federal Captain from New York. The Captain has the recommendation of the business men of Columbia, but the negro co-operation of a Senator from South Carolina, and will probably get the place.

There were 614 cases of small pox in the Hospital at Cincinnati, Ohio, the past year, and of these only 63 died. More than one-half of the patients were river men, taken from steamboats while sick with the disease.

The losses by fire in Pittsburgh from July 1st to last year, to March 21, this year, amounted to \$455,063, upon which there was insurance of \$279,083. During this period three persons lost their lives during fires.

Rev. T. M. Eddy, D. D., for twelve years pastor of Trinity Methodist Church, Chicago, and editor of the Northwestern Christian Advocate, preached his farewell sermon on Sunday night to an immense audience. He went to Baltimore.

On Monday, while some boys were playing marbles under the coal railway, near the rolling mill, in West Pittsburg, an empty car was accidentally precipitated on them, killing a lad named Winfield Scott, aged thirteen, and seriously, if not fatally, injuring a companion.

On Wednesday last week the house of Hon. James Seaman, in Minick, Queens County, N. Y., was struck by lightning, and two of the inmates so seriously injured that death or deformity for life is the only alternative.

A clerk in a dry goods house in Madison, Wisconsin, named Chas. Urbach, committed suicide last week by severing the arteries at his wrist with a pair of scissors. Ill health and inability to pay a small debt assigned as the cause.

The Morgan Raid Claim. In the Ohio Senate, on Friday last, the House bill, appropriating \$600,000 to pay the "Morgan Raid Claims," so called, was taken up, after an earnest debate it was finally passed, under a call of the previous question, by the following vote. It will be seen that both our Senators, Messrs. Scribner and Rex, voted against this "raid" upon the treasury.

YEAS—Messrs. Biggs, Campbell, Danahy, Dickey, Dowdner, Emmitt, Evans, Godfrey, Golden, Hutchinson, Jamison, Kenney, King, Lawrence, Linn, May, O'Connell, Simms, Torrence, —15. NAYS—Messrs. Berry, Burrows, Carter, Cox, Everett, Griswold, Keifer, Knapp, Kuts, Rex, Scribner, Sherman, Winner, Woodworth, Yeaman, —15.

Mr. Rex raised the question that the Bill not having received two-thirds of the vote of the Senate, according to a Constitutional provision in regard to the payment of claims, it had failed to become a law. This will probably bury the bill for the present.

Hon. Charles H. Scribner for Supreme Judge.

The Napoleon Northwest, the able organ of the Democracy of Henry county, favors the nomination of our worthy townsman, Senator Scribner, as the Democratic candidate for Supreme Judge. The Northwest

SUPREME JUDGE.

It is not often that we indicate to a State Convention any choice which we may have of men for nomination for office, but we feel justified in mentioning in connection with the nomination of a Supreme Judge the name of Hon. Chas. H. Scribner, of Knox county. Mr. Scribner is a true Democrat, an able jurist, and well known throughout the State as the present able organ of the Democracy of Henry county. He has been acceptable to the Democracy, or which would add more ability to the Supreme Court.

Gubernatorial.

The following gentlemen are spoken of in connection with the Democratic nomination for Governor of Ohio: Colonel George W. McCook, of Steubenville; Hon. Hugh J. Jewett, of Zanesville; Hon. Milton Sayler, of Cincinnati; Hon. Thomas Bay, of Bucyrus; Hon. George Rex, of Wooster; Gen. Durbin Ward, of Fayette; Gen. Samuel F. Carey, of Cincinnati.

"Mac" says the Grant genealogical tree has grown to wonderful dimensions, and at a rate more rapid than Jonah's gourd. Grant is taking care of all his brothers-in-law, aunts and uncles. If anything is left then others may have a chance. Hurrah for the Grant gift enterprise.

The Happy Family.

There is any thing but a good state of feeling existing among our "loyal" friends in this District, relative to the disposition of Government patronage at Washington. It is said that Columbus Delano claims the right of controlling all the appointments in the District, and that Delano is approached through the medium of Chanley Baldwin, who remains at Washington, we are told, a sort of office-broker, working for those who pay him or rather working most for those who pay him best. Now, we have no personal knowledge of the truth of this statement (not being in the confidence of the "loyal ring"), but Republicans, who are probably not very warm friends of Messrs. Delano and Baldwin, declare that it is so, and are making a great outcry against it. Certain it is, that through the influence of Delano, Mr. Clark, the editor of the New York American, was appointed Postmaster of Newark, in opposition to the wishes of the great body of the Republican party and the business men of that place. Senator Sherman claimed that according to an arrangement made with Gen. Grant, he had a right to control the appointments in this and every other Democratic district in the State; but Delano, backed by Chanley Baldwin, was ahead of him, and took the business out of his hands. A large number of the "loyal" citizens of Newark have gone to Washington to defeat the "Ring" appointments of Messrs. Delano and Baldwin; but with what success remains to be seen.

It is also said that Baldwin is working to procure the dismissal of Mr. George B. Arnold, as Collector of Internal Revenue in this District, but we have not learned the wishes of the individual whom Chanley wishes to have appointed in his place. Perhaps he desires the position for himself, as a reward for his valuable services for the party. Chanley's opposition to Arnold is said to be very bitter, and arises from the fact that he believes it was Arnold who had him removed from the office of Government Informer. This difficulty between Baldwin and Arnold embarrasses Delano very much, for both gentlemen profess to be his friends and claim that they worked for him when he was a candidate for Congress against General Morgan, although they also professed to be working for Morgan at the same time. How Delano will act in reference to this contest, we are unable to say, but it will probably result in the appointment of a new man, in the person of Col. Cassill, Capt. Tilton, or some other gentleman who will "shell out" pretty freely to Delano and Baldwin. "Let us have peace."

Senator Thurman.

Judge Thurman made his debut in the U. S. Senate in an able speech in opposition to the Tenure of Office Law. He was listened to with marked attention by men of all parties, and although the speech was brief, it was acknowledged to be one of the most powerful arguments heard in the Senate for many years. By common consent Judge Thurman was at once recognized as the leader of the Senate on the Democratic side.

The New York Times (Radical) says that "his remarks in favor of its total repeal were forcible, clear and pungent. His manner was agreeable, and, this being his maiden speech, he made an excellent impression." The National Intelligencer, the old whig organ at Washington says: "Mr. Thurman is a ready and easy debater; his style is compressed, and he sticks closely to the question; but he is nevertheless clear and easily followed. He will undoubtedly take at once a high rank among the debaters of the Senate."

The Democracy of Ohio and indeed of the whole country have just cause to be proud of Judge Thurman.

The Carpet-Bagger After Longstreet.

President Grant has nominated the rebel General Longstreet, (who is a relative of Mrs. Grant), Surveyor of the Port of New Orleans, the Carpet-Bagger, Loyd Leagues and other "troupy" citizens, are making a grand fuss about it, and are doing every thing in their power to induce the Radical Senate to defeat the nomination. The question was referred to a special committee of the Senate, who after patiently investigating the subject, concluded to report the nomination back to the Senate, without any recommendation. Up to the present writing the case has not been acted upon. Longstreet, although a violent rebel during the war, and one of the best Generals in the Confederate army, now professes to be a zealous Radical, and this surely is sufficient to make him an acceptable Radical office holder.

Mt. Vernon is There.

In speaking of the applications for Foreign appointments under Grant, the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer writes: "The rush for foreign appointments under the present Administration exceeds, by far, any thing within the knowledge of the oldest officials, and is much greater in proportion to the whole number of places to be filled, than for any other class of offices. As an illustration, it is stated there are already known more than one hundred applicants for the Consulate at Frankfurt alone. This is, of course, an exceptional case, and the desire to fill this particular place probably grows out of the fact that it is one of the most desirable of its class. There are about three-score of applicants for foreign positions registered from the southern part of Ohio, while the town of Mt. Vernon, in the central part of the State, is stated to have had a dozen alphabetical candidates in the field. Other sections of the State do nearly as well."

Office-hunter's Wake Notice.

A special despatch from Washington to the Cincinnati Commercial, informs us that "at the Cabinet meeting Friday last the subject of the various offices at home and abroad was discussed at length, for the purpose of deciding upon a general course of action on the part of the Executive departments. The question of removals was particularly considered, and the united opinion of the President and Cabinet was that no removals of Republican office-holders should be made except for cause, until the expiration of their commissions."

Under this programme we are safe in saying that there will be no change in the Mt. Vernon Post Office for the present.

The Trial of Brown.

The second trial of James M. Brown, Banker, of Coshocton, who is charged with being an accessory in the robbery of the Coshocton County Treasury, has been commenced at Newark, before a special "struck jury." The present attorneys in the case are Judge Sample of Newark, and Mr. Swanger of Coshocton, for the State, and Mr. Follett, of Newark, and Col. Nichols of Coshocton, for the defense.

General Morgan is, in two important Committees in Congress, viz: Reconstruction and Military Affairs. No Democrat in Congress has fared better, and but few well.

General George H. Thomas.

The promotion of General Sheridan over the veteran General Thomas, is exciting a good deal of comment throughout the country; but an explanation of this rebuff to Thomas may probably be found in the incident related by Don Platt, the Washington correspondent of the Commercial, which is as follows:

I could fill my letter with truthful illustrations of the great traits in this remarkable man. One more will suffice. And in this day of questionable gifts from patriotic office-seekers, it is well worth recording. At the close of the war the enthusiastic friends of General Thomas made up a purse of a hundred thousand dollars to purchase for him a home. In a quiet, modest manner—quite and so modest that one can not get hold even of the refusal to make a popular point of it—he declined the gift. The sturdy, honest sense of self-reliance and self-respect shrank from the transaction. We do not seldom see a man so noble as the Roman of them all.

Probably Grant considered Thomas' refusal to accept gifts as a personal reflection upon himself, who has not only accepted gifts of houses, lands, bonds, horses and carriages, but has appointed to office the men who bestowed these favors upon him.

"When Rogues Fall Out" &c.

The other day, in Congress, those beautiful specimens of honesty, piety and Radicalism, "General Butler" and "General" Bob Schenck, had a regular "set-to" with the tongue. They pitched into each other in the most ferocious manner; but, if we are to judge by the number of hard words said by each of the belligerents, we should have it as our decided opinion that the "hero of Vicksburg" charged Schenck with being one of the "Whisky Ring," a gang of thieves who are combined together to cheat the Government and make money out of whisky legislation in Congress. Schenck called Butler a liar and a thief; and Butler retorted by saying that he could prove his charges if Schenck dared to call for a committee of investigation. Schenck then "dried up," and retired as heroically as he did at Vienna, after marching behind a locomotive in a rebel battle. It is an old and true maxim that "when rogues fall out honest men will get their rights."

Nepotism.

All the Grant family, including old father Jesse, the brothers and brother's wives, sisters and sister's husbands, as our decided opinion that the "hero of Vicksburg" charged Schenck with being one of the "Whisky Ring," a gang of thieves who are combined together to cheat the Government and make money out of whisky legislation in Congress. Schenck called Butler a liar and a thief; and Butler retorted by saying that he could prove his charges if Schenck dared to call for a committee of investigation. Schenck then "dried up," and retired as heroically as he did at Vienna, after marching behind a locomotive in a rebel battle. It is an old and true maxim that "when rogues fall out honest men will get their rights."

Grant's Policy Towards England.

The Herald's Washington dispatch says: "The delay in the nomination of a Minister to England vice Reverdy Johnson, is attributed to the fact that Grant has been carefully considering what policy it would be best to pursue in regard to the Alabama claims. He has resolved to adopt a very decisive course with England, and the amount of his diplomacy will be simply the sending of a bill to the British Government, asking payment for the depredations of private ships on American commerce. The Springfield Republican thinks that, "if Federal brass is the price of Irish liberty, George is just the right boy to negotiate for it"—referring to, of course, George Francis Train.

An office-seeking manufacturer of washboards in Adrian, Michigan, has sent one of his washboards to Mrs. Grant. He means to work his way to the White House through the kitchen.

The Emperor and Empress of Russia attended a recent concert given by Madame Patti in St. Petersburg, on which evening the receipts amounted to the large sum of \$12,000.

Boris is reported to have said, with alluding to the appointment of the venerable Secretary of State, that if Grant had only added Mary and General Scott to the name of Fish, the just tribute to the memory of the dead would have been complete.

Boris is discovered to be a man of special gifts. The Philadelphia Post says that "he was one of the principal contributors to the purchase of General Grant's house in Chestnut, above Twentieth."

The Washington correspondent of the New York Times relates that Horace Greely called upon President Grant on last Monday, and that he came away with feeling akin to those with which he retired from the inauguration ball.

The Murder Near Xenia—Jealousy the Cause.

A murder was committed near Xenia on Thursday last. George Miller, living about four and a half miles east of that place, was shot by Henry C. Edmondson. Edmondson borrowed a loaded gun, discharged the load and put in a double charge, went to the house of Miller, and calling him out asked him to take back what he had said in regard to him. Miller said he never took back anything he had said, whereupon Edmondson fired, shooting him through the head. He died in a few hours. Edmondson was arrested and is now in jail. They were both waiting on the same lady. What a utter disregard of human life is manifested all around us!

Poor Old Jesse Grant, ex-postmaster and biographer of Ulysses, came near breaking his neck just after witnessing the inauguration of his son. While trying to get out of the Capitol, he tumbled down a flight of stone steps, bruising himself terribly, but fortunately getting off with whole bones. He was picked up and dressed with stimulants, and then taken in a carriage to his son's residence, where he arrived before Mrs. Grant and her children returned from the Capitol. The old man had struggled off from the family just after the inauguration, and lost his way in the crowd. After falling down one of the stair cases some one recognized him as the father of the new President, and carried him to his home.

It is reported that Captain Jinks of the Horse Marines, who is a second cousin of the wife of one of Grant's brothers, has been promoted a lucrative appointment at Washington.

Donn Platt writes to the Commercial: Senator Wilson is reported to have said this morning that it would be necessary to hurry an adjournment of Congress to avoid a break with the President.

The report that General Custer had been captured by the Indians, turns out to be unfounded, and we are really glad to hear it, for he is one of the best men now in the active service of his country.

General Grant declares that he will make no more appointments to office until the Tenure-of-Office Act is repealed. The determination, however, will not prevent him from appointing any of his or his wife's relations.

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PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Tail Slough, Mayor of Lancaster, has been nominated for re-election. Hon. Geo. Rex of Wooster is favorably spoken of as the Democratic nominee for Governor.

Grant may be a very good tanner, but he is an uncommonly poor Cabinet maker. The rebel General Longstreet, who Grant recently appointed Surveyor of the Port of New Orleans, is a relative of Mrs. Grant.

John McKibbin lives in Winterset, Iowa, and is a little finger, so to speak, beside Tom Thumb.

The Washburne family is inexhaustible. The last one who has turned up is called Peter, and he wants to be Governor of Vermont.

H. Boggs, Grant's former partner in the real estate business in St. Louis, and who was to have been appointed Surveyor of the Port, died Friday.

It is reported that John Allison, of Beaver County, Pennsylvania, a former partner of a relative of the Washburne family, will be appointed as Register of the Treasury.

Beverly Tucker, the whilom diplomat of the Confederacy, is about going to hotel-keeping business at St. Catharine's, Canada.

The politicians have forced Grant to agree to "consult" them about appointments.

Mr. Boutwell is to administer the Treasury, not on financial, but fanatical principles. Grant says that he will be able to distribute offices to the value of about \$500,000 per annum among his numerous relatives.

Grant's Cabinet reticence is accounted for. He was ashamed to tell the names he had selected.

Senator Doolittle denies the report that he is to practice law in New York. He returns to Wisconsin.

The present Secretary of War, General Rawlins, began his career as a charcoal burner.

Washington is not to report for duty as the French Minister until April or the first of May.

John A. Norris, School Commissioner, was appointed Pension Agent for Ohio, on Saturday.

Halsford, of the Commercial says that Grant, like the white man whom the Indians complained, "has not said Turkey to him once."

George Wilkes, of a horse-racing newspaper in New York, is Grant's choice for Minister to Mexico.

Secretary Borie, of the Navy Department, who is absent from Washington, has issued an order that there is no vacancies in his department, and there is no use at this time in applicants putting in their claims.

Secretary Cox says the President has fully determined on the policy of sending Quakers to deal with the Indians, and will soon begin appointing prominent members of that society as Superintendents and Indian Agents.

Ex-President Johnson, Mrs. Johnson, Judge Patterson and family, and Robert Johnson, have left Washington for Greenport, New York. Johnson has accepted an invitation of the citizens of Lynchburg to partake of the hospitalities of their city.

It is stated as a "curious fact," that the insurance companies have never paid the insurance on J. Wilkes Booth's life, and although his mother is yet living, she has never made any application for the money.

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Ten Per Cent. Law.

Here and there may be found communities in Ohio, and many influential men of both political parties in all sections of the State, who are desirous of enacting the Ten Per Cent. Interest Law. The objection and purposes are alleged to make money plenty. We don't think strange of a Democrat who voted with the Democracy last fall for resorting to this ten per cent. plan, but we are amazed to hear Republicans—men who voted against the policy of paying off the 6-20 bonds in greenbacks, and thus making money really plenty—favoring such a temporary and ineffectual plan to that end. They threw away the golden opportunity of ridding the country of a monstrous National debt, and the people of a crushing load of taxation, and at the same time making money as plenty as it was during the war. Did any body find money too plenty from 1862 to 1867? We think not. We have seldom seen a man who thought money had ever been too abundant, either here or in any other country. The idea of first voting for a candidate for the Presidency, who was pledged to reduce to a crushing load of taxation, and at the same time making money as plenty as it was during the war. Did any body find money too plenty from 1862 to 1867? We think not. We have seldom seen a man who thought money had ever been too abundant, either here or in any other country. The idea of first voting for a candidate for the Presidency, who was pledged to reduce to a crushing load of taxation, and at the same time making money as plenty as it was during the war. Did any body find money too plenty from 1862 to 1867? We think not. We have seldom seen a man who thought money had ever been too abundant, either here or in any other country. The idea of first voting for a candidate for the Presidency, who was pledged to reduce to a crushing load of taxation, and at the same time making money as plenty as it was during the war. Did any body find money too plenty from 1862 to 1867? We think not. 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Wit and Humor.

"A little nonsense, now and then, is relished by the wisest men."

Disgusting meanness—to tan a dog's hide with his own bark.

What State is high in the middle and round at both ends? O-hio.

Who was the first man condemned to hard labor for life? Adam.

When is a dandy buried alive? When there's a swell in the ground.

Young man, your bride must be won before marriage, but you must be one after-wards.

The young lady who was lost in thought, has been found. She was "hugging an idea, and looking like a man."

Why is the Emperor of Russia like a work-house boy? He feels hungry, and wants a slice of Turkey.

Why should the sea make a better housekeeper than the earth? Because the earth is exceedingly unclean, and the sea is tidy.

A Western agriculturist is of the opinion that the ice crop throughout the country will not be injured by the frost this winter.

A novelist describing his hero as making love "like two hounded warhorses in flames on a windy night, and the fire alarm out of repair."

What is the difference between the entrance to a barn and an over talkative person? One is a barn door and the other a door to hell.

A country magistrate, being called on to marry a couple, said: "I pronounce you man and wife, and may God have mercy on your souls. Amen!"

An Irishman was employed to trim some fruit trees. He went in the morning, and on returning at noon, was asked if he had completed his work. He replied: "No, I have cut them all down, and am going to trim them in the afternoon."

Two spendthrift young men were discussing the character of a close-fisted uncle. "Well," said one, "if his heart ever falls into his stomach, it is hard enough to give him dyspepsia."

"My dear," inquired a young bride of her husband, "have you seen the beautiful set of furniture which the Smiths have purchased?" "Hem, no, my love, but I have seen the bill, and it quite satisfied me."

"Have you dined?" said a hungry man to his friend.

"I have, upon my honor," replied he.

"Then," replied the first, "if you have dined upon your honor I fear you have had a squint meal."

"Ah!" said a pious Sunday school teacher, "Caroline Jones, what would you have been without your good father and mother?" "I suppose, mum," said Caroline, "I suppose as I should have been a hord."

Theodore Hook once dined with Mr. Hatchet. "After my fellow," said he, "deprecatingly, 'I am sorry to say that you will not get to-day such a dinner as our friend Tom Moore gave us.' 'Certainly not,' replied Hook, 'from a hatchet one can expect nothing but a chop.'"

Knox County Farmer

Shall He be a Farmer?

We say, He should for many reasons. Some must be farmers and producers. They are too many non-producers now. Farming is a healthy pursuit. It is a pleasant one, with few exceptions. It tends to long life. He is almost sure of a living, and good has a chance, provided he has sufficient capital, to secure a comfortable fortune. We believe there is no business pays better on the amount of capital invested. Many think that those who are not fit for business will do for farmers, and if they have not capital sufficient to move them a good start in trade they had better go to farming. This is all wrong. Talent can be used to good advantage on the farm as well as in the counting-room; capital can be as profitably employed there.

As young men who are looking about to see what they had better do for a living, remember the advantages of a farmer's life, and the uncertainties of mercantile business—that nine-tenths of the business men in the large cities are all success during their business life, and many die poor, leaving families, possibly, to struggle on in want. Such a thing rarely happens to a farmer, however small his means, and he is not likely to be in a position to make himself useful in the community, he will stand a much better chance of making his influence felt in a rural neighborhood than in a crowded city, where he might find and be obliged to compete with those who are his superiors.

We grant that in farming there is no chance to gain riches suddenly, and it is well to be ready to wait for a better time if there was not in any direction, for the desire to become rich at a single stroke has ruined thousands, while steady riches have really benefited few. Young men, ponder well before you decide to throw away a certainty on the farm for an uncertainty in trade—*Zion's Herald*.

How to Grow Large Water Melons.

A correspondent of the Country Gentleman gives the following as his way of growing large water melons:

We select a deep light soil, new ground or a good clover sod, as we find that the melon grows on the ground better, and if the soil is largely composed of fibrous roots, straw, or other material to prevent the ground from becoming compact, the better the melon roots penetrate and in consequence the more thrifty the growth of the plant.

As in all good and successful cultivation, the ground should be well plowed and harrowed—draw furrows eight feet apart each way, or at least of those furrows should be well plowed with old hay or light manure, and after making the hills the soil should be rammed in and covered with the plow.

At each of the intersections we place two forks full of well rotted manure, one foot or eighteen inches apart, over this we draw the soil to make the hill, in which we drop ten or twelve seeds of the "Mountain Sweet," planting the seeds between the manure and covering lightly.

Each one or two plants are left to grow in each hill, and but one or two melons on each hill, after the cultivation is merely to keep the ground mellow and free from weeds, and when the vines begin to run freely plow two furrows to them and harrow down.

Sowing Clover Seed.

Test the seed, unless it is known to be good. To do this, take a measure half full of seed, put it level, sprinkle on a known number of seeds, lay it down on a board, and pull a light layer of sand upon it, then, and moist, and after a few days you know many seeds germinate. Before sowing clover, practice cutting a pinch for a cast between the thumb and two fingers, doing at many times, until the same quantity is taken each time. The chief advantage of sowing upon a light fall of snow is that the evenness and regularity of the casts may be secured, and the seed is not so likely to be blown away by the wind, and shows spots which have too little and then scatter some additional seed, so as to remedy the defect.

THE American Shuttle SEWING MACHINE.

It is retained at a price within the reach of all. This machine uses straight needle, makes the LOCK STITCH (like on both sides), has a self-adjusting tension, and can sew every variety of sewing. It is light, full, black, iron, brass, equally quiet, quick, ruffing, and gathering; will work equally well on silk, linen, woolen, or cotton goods, with silk, linen, or cotton thread.

THE AMERICAN SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE

Warranted for Five Years.

Our Agents will be supplied with duplicate parts of the Machine, in case of accident. It makes perfect and strong stitches, and the Singer, Wheeler & Wilson, Howe, and Florence Machines. It has the Under-feed, like the best of high-priced Machines, and is the only low priced Shuttle Machine in the market that has this feed. We are enabled to sell a first-class SHUTTLE MACHINE at a very low price, on account of its simplicity and consequent low cost of manufacturing, in comparison with complicated Machines.

AGENTS.

We wish to arrange with Agents, male or female, to represent the American Shuttle Sewing Machine, to each State, County, and Town in the United States. Extra inducements to experienced Agents. For Particulars, as to Salary or Commission, address:

J. N. ANDREWS, General Agent, Detroit, Mich.

N. B.—For the benefit of our Agents we have arranged with parties who have good facilities for Sewing Machines, to sell them at a low price, and on receipt of one real stamp. Address G. V. N. ANDREWS, General Agent, Detroit, Mich. Jan. 15-17.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Washington, D. C.

Chartered by Special Act of Congress, Approved July 25, 1868.

Cash Capital, \$1,000,000. PAID IN FULL.

BRANCH OFFICE: First National Bank Building, DETROIT, MICH.

Where the general business of the Company is transacted, and to which all general correspondence should be addressed.

OFFICERS: CLARENCE H. CLARK, President. JAY COOKE, Chairman Finance and Executive Committee. HENRY D. COOKE, Vice-President. EMERSON W. PIERCE, Secretary and Actuary.

This Company, National in its character, offers, of its Large Capital, Low Rates of Premium and New Tables, the best means of insuring life yet presented to the public.

The rate of premium being largely reduced, and the business being conducted on the basis of the best Mutual Companies, and avoid all the complications and uncertainties of Notes, Dividends, and the like, and the means of insuring life are so simple as to be understood by all.

In the former, the policyholder not only secures a life insurance, payable at death, but will receive, if living, after a period of a few years, an annual income equal to ten per cent. of the amount of the policy.

In the latter, the Company agrees to return to the assured the total amount of money he has paid in, in addition to the amount of his policy.

The attention of persons contemplating insuring their lives or increasing the amount of insurance they already have, is called to the special advantages offered by the National Life Insurance Company.

Circulars, pamphlets and full particulars given on application to the Branch Office of the Company, or to JOHN W. ELLIS & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

General Agents for Ohio and Central and Southern Indiana. J. R. CURTIS, M.D., Special Agent for Knox County.

INTERESTING TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

THIS subscriber offers to the citizens of Mt. Vernon, a large, clean, and well-furnished, and improved and decorated STEAM CLEANSING AND STEAM DYEING.

Our facilities are such that short notice will be taken and returned a bed the same day, and ready for immediate use for the sum of \$2.50.

Below are the names of a few of the many persons who have testified to the excellence of the service.

Having recently had beds cleaned by the Steam Dyeing, we are satisfied that it is a beneficial process, cleaning the feathers of the bed, and rendering them light and lively, clean and healthy.

Geo. E. Hubbard, Dr. C. Tombs, Dr. W. H. Haskett, Dr. J. B. Jones, Dr. E. Parsons, Dr. J. H. Norman, Dr. J. R. King, and Dr. H. Harris, P. M. Ashabun, Ohio; L. A. Carter, S. F. Smith, P. M. Ashabun, Ohio; Dr. W. H. Doolittle, Painesville, Ohio; Dr. Wilson, Whitaker, Dr. H. T. Baker, J. T. Henry, W. W. Hamilton, Dr. Hanley, Younger, Ohio.

We warrant satisfaction or make no charge.

State and County Rights for sale.

THOMAS HUTSON, Corner Main and Water Streets, Jan. 13-15.

Office in WARD'S BUILDING, Over Grant and Alwood's store, Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

W. F. SEIPLE, R. W. STEPHENS, DENTISTS.

OFFICE—Nos. 2 & 3 Woodward Block, up stairs.

ISAAC T. BEUM, LICENSED AUCTIONEER, DANVILLE, KNOX COUNTY, OHIO.

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A continuation of public patronage is solicited. April 16-17.

GEO. A. DAVIS & CO., FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WOOLENS, Wholesale Clothiers, No. 41 WHITE STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y. Nov. 6-1868.

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PENICK & HARRINGTON

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DEMOCRATIC BANNER POWER PRESS

Book & Job Printing ESTABLISHMENT:

Rogers' Hall, Mount Vernon, Ohio.

Having just received large additions to our former extensive supply of

Book, Job and Card Type.

From the well-known Foundry of L. Johnson & Co., Philadelphia, embracing some of the newest and most beautiful styles, the undersigned is better prepared than ever to execute

BOOK AND PAMPHLET WORK, AND IN FACT EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

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For Lawyers, Justices, Bank's Railroads, and Business men, kept on hand, or printed to order, on the shortest notice.

We solicit the patronage of our friends in this department of our business, assuring them that every card executed at this office, will give entire satisfaction as to style and price.

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Office over White's Queensware store, No. 13, 1868.

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Prompt attention given to securing and collecting claims. Dec. 23-25.

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OFFICE—In Woodward Block, in Rooms previously occupied by Dr. Barnes. Feb. 5-16.

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SAUEL J. BRENT, Attorney at Law and Notary Public, MT. VERNON, OHIO.

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Office in the Masonic Hall Building, on Main Street. Nov. 9-10.

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JOSEPH C. DEVIN, ISRAEL & DEVIN, Attorneys & Counsellors at Law, MOUNT VERNON, OHIO.

Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to them, and especially to collecting and securing claims in any part of the State of Ohio.

Office—Three doors South of the Knox County Court House. Dec. 7-17.

Dr. Jacob Stamp, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, OFFICE in Wolf's Building, corner of Main and Public Square, Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

Dr. Stamp is the Military Surgeon for Knox County. June 21, 1865-7.

G. E. MCKOWN, SURGEON DENTIST, OFFICE IN WARD'S BUILDING, Over Grant and Alwood's store, Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

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